

## ABSTRACT

Carbon dioxide containing gas is blown into a calcium hydroxide slurry having a calcium hydroxide concentration of 100 to 400 g/L obtained by wet slaking calcined lime with 4 N hydrochloric acid activity (value at 3 minutes) of 150 to 400 mL to allow them to react until the carbonation rate becomes 50 to 85%, then 1 to 20% by volume of the calcium hydroxide slurry is added, and carbon dioxide containing gas is further blown in to terminate the reaction. The calcium carbonate obtained by this method is precipitated calcium carbonate aggregates having a secondary particle diameter of 1 to 10  $\mu\text{m}$  and consisting of primary particles having a long diameter of 0.5 to 3.0  $\mu\text{m}$ , a short diameter of 0.1 to 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$  and an aspect ratio of less than 3, has superior characteristics due to a BET specific surface area in the range of 8 to 20  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$  and a pore volume in the range of 1.5 to 3.5  $\text{cm}^3/\text{g}$ , can be uniformly dispersed in pulp fiber, and thereby can be used to manufacture high bulk paper.